Bovine tuberculosis

It is characterized by the appearance of granulomas or tubercles, and affects bovine animals and other domestic species.

It is an infectious-contagious disease caused by the *Mycobacterium bovis* bacteria. It is a zoonotic disease (transmissible to human beings) through the consumption of contaminated of non-pasteurized dairy products, or through contact with infected animals.

It causes a reduction in milk production in dairy cattle, and the seizure of meat, by piece or the whole carcass, due to the lesions it causes.

The SENASICA has implemented the National Campaign against Bovine Tuberculosis, through which it trains the personnel involved in different activities such as field diagnosis (100% of herds), quarantining infected herds, elimination of and compensation for animals that react to diagnostic tests, inspection in slaughterhouses to confirm and detect new cases, mobilization control, recognition and protection of low prevalence regions, certification of herds free of the disease, epidemiological follow-up and application of assorted strategies of dissemination and promotion, among others.

The basis of the Campaign is the NOM-031-ZOO-1995 Standard, National Campaign against Bovine Tuberculosis caused by *Mycobacterium bovis*, applicable throughout the country.

- Current status
- International certifications
- Indicators
To participate in the campaign, request information or carry out any procedure, get in contact with the State Coordination of the Campaign or the Animal Health Subsidiary Body in your state, which you can locate in the following page:

Animal, Plant, Aquaculture Health and Safety Subsidiary Bodies

Person in charge
Guillermo Agustín Reyes Escalona, Veterinarian-Zootechnician
Head of Bovine Tuberculosis and Brucellosis Department
guillermo.reyes@senasica.gob.mx
(55) 5905 1000 Ext. 54219 and 51082